

CLAIMS

1. A method for lowering blood pressure levels in mammals comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one inhibitor of Dipeptidyl Peptidase (DP IV) or enzymes having DP IV-like enzyme activity.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of alanyl pyrrolidine, isoleucyl thiazolidine, and N-valyl prolyl, O-benzoyl hydroxylamine.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one inhibitor is administered orally in combination with at least one carrier substance.
4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one inhibitor is administered in multiple administrations.
5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said amount of the inhibitor compound is between 0.1 mg to 10.0 mg per kilogram of body weight.
6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the mammals demonstrate clinically inappropriate basal and post-prandial hyperglycemia or blood pressure levels or both.
7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the administration is for the prevention or alleviation of pathological abnormalities of metabolism of mammals such as glucosuria, hyperlipidaemia, metabolic acidosis and *Diabetes mellitus* and results in lowered blood pressure.
8. A method for lowering blood pressure levels in mammals experiencing blood pressures in excess of 150 mm Hg comprising the periodic administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of DP-IV enzyme activity.
9. The method of claim 8 wherein said inhibitor comprises isoleucyl thiazolidine.
10. A method for lowering blood pressure levels associated with elevated blood glucose levels in mammals comprising the oral administration of a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of DP-IV enzyme activity selected from the group consisting of alanyl pyrrolidine and isoleucyl thiazolidine.